City of Redondo Beach Assessment of Program Effectivness; FY 2007-08

I. Assessment of Program Effectiveness

- A. Attach a summary of the effectiveness of your storm water management program. This summary should include, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. An assessment of your agency's compliance with permit requirements, based on your responses to the questions in this form.

The City is continually working to ensure compliance by meeting deadlines and/or modifications of policies or procedures. The biggest challenge for the City maybe locating the source of pollution. Although, The RWQCB has been issuing Notices of Violations to the City accusing the City's MS4 to be the cause of bacteria pollution, there is no direct correlation between the two. Research has shown that local conditions such as birds are the biggest contributors to the beach bacteria problem as well as the number of beach goers in the summer which can contribute greatly to the increasing level of the bacteria when the dryweather sampling is being conducted. The dry weather bacteria TMDL compliance has been accomplished by installation of dry-weather diversions at the outlets. This method is expected to divert the bacteria prior to mixing with the wave wash.

2. Descriptions of any evaluation methods that your agency uses to determine the effectiveness of your storm water management program.

The proposed Bacteria TMDL Implementation Plan includes tasks which will help evaluate the effectiveness of the City's program.

Although, the data may not be directly associated with the Cities' storm water program, the Bacteria TMDL monitoring program may also be perceived as a method to evaluate effectiveness.

3. A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of your agency's storm water management program.

The City's strength is in the ability to get the involved agencies interested in coordinated efforts in order to get projects moving.

- 4. A list of specific program highlights and accomplishments.
 - The City is the lead agency for Jurisdictions 5&6 of the SMBBB TMDL, a group effort that developed the joint monitoring and the Implementation Plan to comply with the TMDL's. The Implementation Plan includes Programmatic and structural programs and BMPs. These tasks have been individually distinguished and separately assigned with specific deliverables to be contracted out for proper implementations.
 - The first task of the programmatic program which is the "Restaurant Certification Program", was launched and developed. The city jointly with the County and the neighboring agencies implemented the "Clean Bay"

- Restaurant Certification Program". This program has been designed to target restaurants and modify the operator's behaviors by providing incentives to encourage the implementation of appropriate BMPs.
- The City has inspected the restaurants regularly with the goal of visiting each establishment at least twice per year. This is far above and beyond the NPDES permit requirement of once every thirty months.
- The critical sources have also been the target establishments to be inspected by the City at a minimum of once per year. This is also far above and beyond the NPDES permit requirement of once every thirty months.
- The City has received a state grant for \$600,000 to install structural BMPs designed to reduce the accumulation of trash. The construction of the first BMP continuous deflection system (CDS) was completed in November of 2002. A second CDS unit was installed in Oct. 2003. A Third CDS unit was installed in April 2005 and a fourth was installed in May 2005.
- The \$350,000 State Grant was received for improving water quality around the City's Municipal Pier. Improvements funded by the grant include replacing sewer mains under the pier, installation of a fish cleaning station, constructing covered trash enclosures and replace trash receptacles on the pier. Installation of a low flow diversion on a storm drain that discharges under the pier was completed in April 2005.
- The City has continued the pet waste awareness program in conjunction with the animal control and pet related businesses (i.e. veterinarians, pet stores). The City's website provides helpful tips for the pet owners.
- The City's Quarterly Newsletter ads, NPDES Calendars have provided information regarding the City's storm water program as well as promoting the various related events and helpful tips.
- The Mayor and City Council formed a Water Quality Task Force in August 2005 made up of a diverse cross section of the community include individuals from teachers, youth, boaters, non-profit, general public, chamber of commerce, and harbor businesses. The Task Force is to provide the City Council with recommendations that will address water quality in the harbor and other waterfront areas of the City.
- The Green Task Force was established in January 2007, for the purpose of improving community knowledge of environmental topics and encouraging practices which protect the environment. This task force has been served as a model in the region which considers the tremendous growth of interest in green issues and environmental concerns.
- The City council approved an increase in the wastewater sewer user fee.
 This fee increase will help fund new State sewer system operational mandates to reduce sewer overflows.
- The City continues to work with the Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors Department to install a Dry-Weather diversion facility to stop all discharges from the storm drain during summer. This facility is scheduled to be under construction in September 2008.
- The City is in process of installing three pilot projects in the pier and harbor area. These projects include the installation of trash filters in the drain inlets; re-routing roof gutters on the pier so that they don't directly

- discharge in to the ocean; and evaluating trash skimmers that could potentially remove trash from the harbor.
- The City is working wit the Sanitation District and the Los Angeles Conservation Corps to conduct a study of ocean water quality around the pier in order to identify the source or sources of bacteria.
- 5. A description of water quality improvements or degradation in your watershed over the past fiscal year.

As part of the Santa Monica Bay Beach Bacteria TMDL – Dry Weather, the City conducts water quality monitoring at five locations. These locations could potentially receive dry weather runoff from watersheds that partially or in whole are within the boundaries of Redondo Beach.

The City received Notice of Violation and companion Order from the RWQCB Technical staff accusing the City of violation of waste discharge requirements established in the LA MS4 Permit (Board Order No. 01-182) as amended by Order No. R4-2006-0074 and Order No. R4-2007-0042, and therefore the California Water Code section 13376. The Regional Board issued a companion Order, directing the City to submit a variety of reports pursuant to California Water Code section 13383. The City submitted the required information and complied with the requirements. No response or feedback has been received from the RWQCB as of yet.

6. Interagency coordination between cities to improve the storm water management program.

The City continues to coordinate with the municipalities in Jurisdiction five and six of the SMBBB TMDL to ensure cooperation amongst agencies as the implementation of the monitoring plan continues.

7. Future plans to improve your agency's storm water management program.

The focus of the City's future plan is to continue implementing the tasks of the Bacteria TMDL implementation Plan as the group effort.

8. Suggestions to improve the effectiveness of your program or the County model programs.

Suggestions will be made through the Permit negotiations and ROWD process

B. On a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being full implementation of requirements by their deadlines), rate your municipality's level of compliance with Order No. 01-182.

10

C. List any suggestions your agency has for improving program reporting and assessment.

Avoid duplications of the questions; delete questions regarding the expired programs.